Chiseldon Parish - Non Designated Heritage assets

Site Name and item	Brick wall at Canney Green. Chiseldon
Site address	Area where The Canney and Canney Close join with the footpath towards High Street.
Photo of site	
Description of why it is important including any historical	Historical long length of boundary wall. Not common to the area. Forms part of the character of the Chiseldon area.
significance.	

Site Name	Coronation Gates at Recreation Ground
Site address	Pedestrian entrance to the Rec field, off Hodson Road. Chiseldon
Photo of site	
Description of why it is	Commissioned by the Parish Council for the Coronation of Queen
important including any historical significance.	Elizabeth II. Unique local history item. Beautiful craftsmanship.

Site Name	Jubilee tree guard at Rec ground with time capsule buried underneath
Site address	Recreation field. Accessed via Norris Close.
Photo of site	Photo by Claire Parsons
Description of why it is	Commissioned by CPC for the Queens Platinum Jubilee in 2022. One off
important including any	design. Handmade by a local blacksmith. Local information collected
historical significance.	for time capsule.

Site Name	Red BT box at Badbury
Site address	Junction of main Badbury road and Downs View Road Care home road.
Photo of site	
Description of why it is important including any	Prominent local landmark. Houses a defibrillator for the area. Only red BT box left in the parish.
historical significance.	

Site Name	Royal Mail post box in listed wall at Badbury
Site address	External wall of The Manor in Badbury
Photo of site	
Description of why it is important including any historical significance.	Historic original metal post box built into a listed wall. Painted black as not in use.

Site Name	Mill Stone near Butts Road Cemetery. Note – is Listed.
Site address	Footpath between Saxon Mill and Butts Road cemetery. Chiseldon
Photo of site	
Description of why it is	The windmill was built in the 1820s and went out of use in the 1880s.
important including any historical significance.	when it became cheaper to grind wheat from America at the port of entry. In the 1980s the tower was moved brick by brick and rebuilt in West Swindon. The money raised by the sale paid for the Chiseldon tennis courts. A millstone by the footpath near the Butts Road cemetery marks the spot where it once stood. There had been a watermill in Chiseldon which was mentioned in the Doomsday Book, probably Saxon.

Site Name	Iron bench and gate at entrance to washpool from Strouds Hill
Site address	Washpool, Chiseldon. Accessed via Strouds Hill
Photo of site	

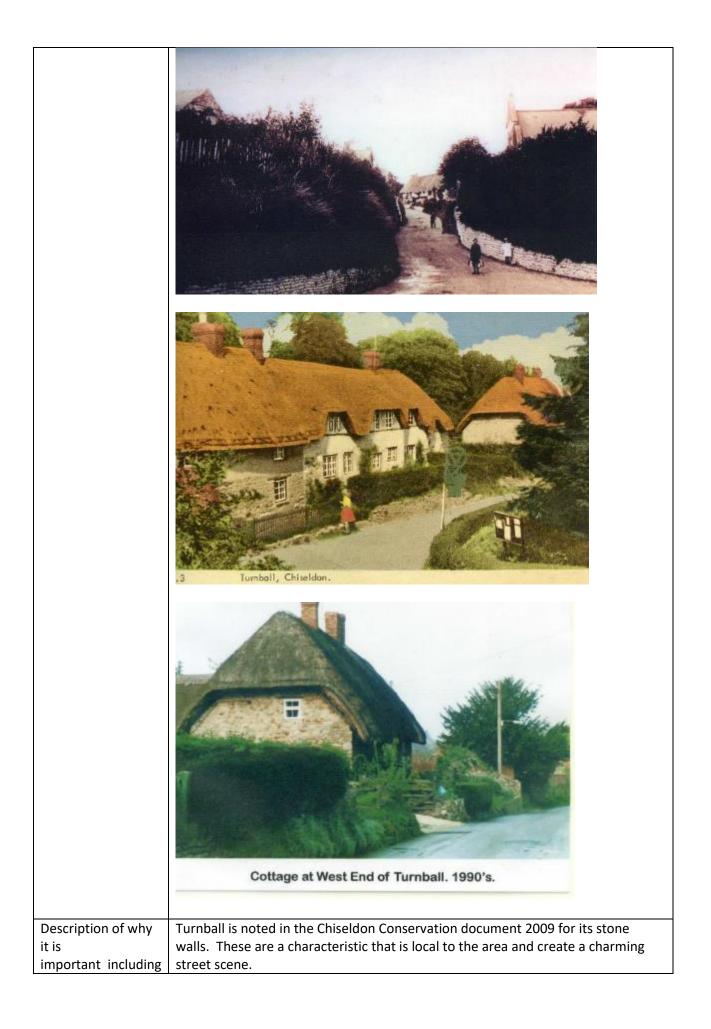


Site Name	Stone at Strouds Hill carpark entrance
Site address	Strouds Hill, Chiseldon
Photo of site	
Description of why it is	The Spearhead Stone on Stroud's Hill Green was installed in 1975 to
important including any historical significance.	commemorate 900 years of the Diocese of Salisbury.

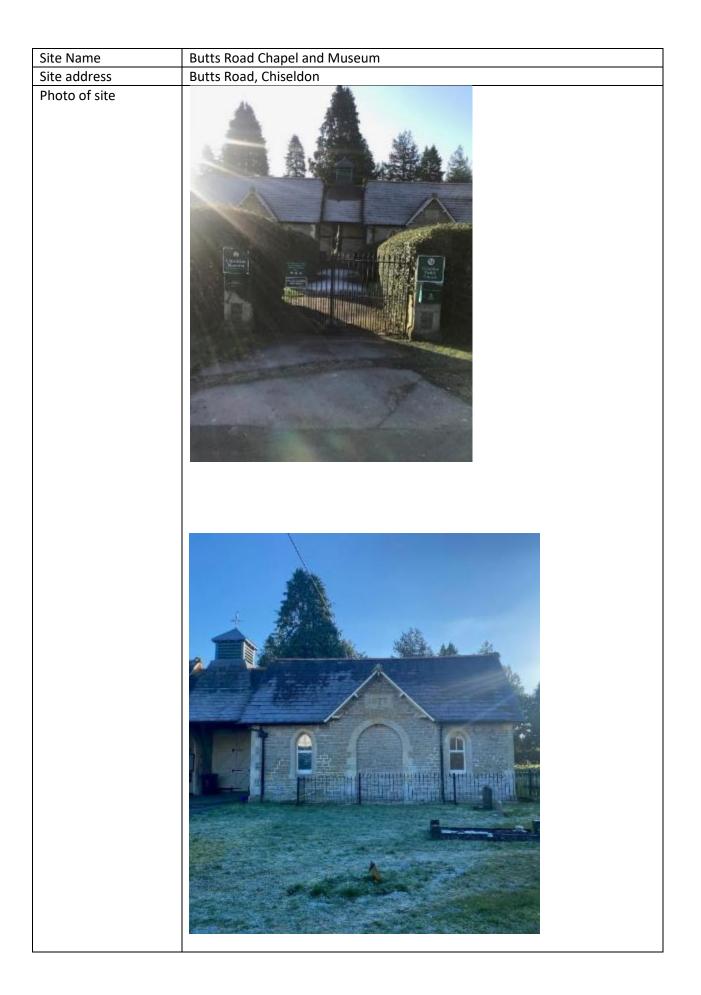
Old stone walls along Turnball
Turnball, Chiseldon







any historical significance.	Quote:
	number of historic, thatched cottages are set close to the road, fronted by stone
	walls and box hedges. At the junction is a brick 19th century tollhouse, added at



Description of why it	Historic building dating to 1977. Was once a Chapel and then morgue. Now
is important including	the site of the Parish Council offices and local museum. These buildings are
any historical	not listed.
significance.	Unique purpose and design in the local area.

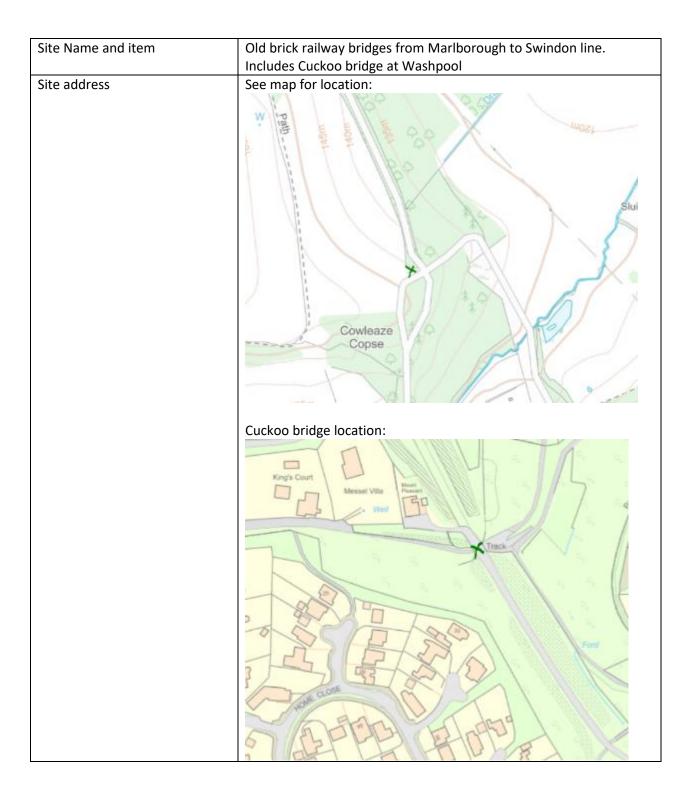
War Memorial on New Road
New Road, Chiseldon
<image/>
The only external accessible place to commemorate those who died in conflict within the Parish. There is a memorial plaque within Holy Cross church.
those

Site Name and item	Commemorative Stone at Chiseldon Camp
Site address	Sambre Road, Ridgeway, Chiseldon
Photo of site	<image/>
Description of why it is important including any historical significance.	Local sarsen stone erected by the Chiseldon Local History Group to commemorate the passing of troops through the site from 1914 to 1962 during 2 World Wars.

Site Name and item	Saxon bridge over river Ogg in Draycot Foliat
Site address	Draycot Foliat
Photo of site	
Description of why it is important including any historical significance.	Centuries old bridge believed to be Saxon. Reinforced by US troops in the 1940's.

Victorian post box set in brick wall
Draycot Foliat

Description of why it is important including any historical significance.	Over 120 years old Victorian post box. Still in use for the residents of Draycot Foliat. The wall in which it sits is listed.



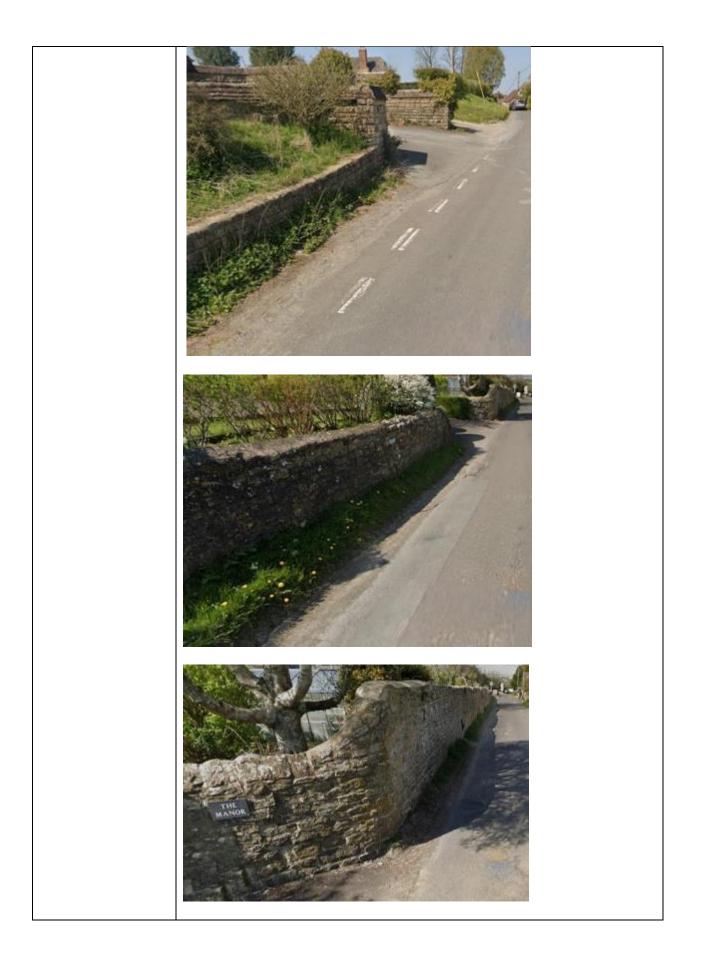


Description of why it is important including any historical significance.	Historical items from a now dismantled railway line that was closed in 1961.

Site Name and item	Remains of train station wall at Strouds Hill
Site address	Strouds Hill Chiseldon
Photo of site	
Description of why it is important including any historical significance.	The village of Chiseldon had expanded in size due to the railway which ran through the centre of the village, with a stop that is now Strouds Hill. The railway line which went from Swindon to Marlborough has now been closed and removed.

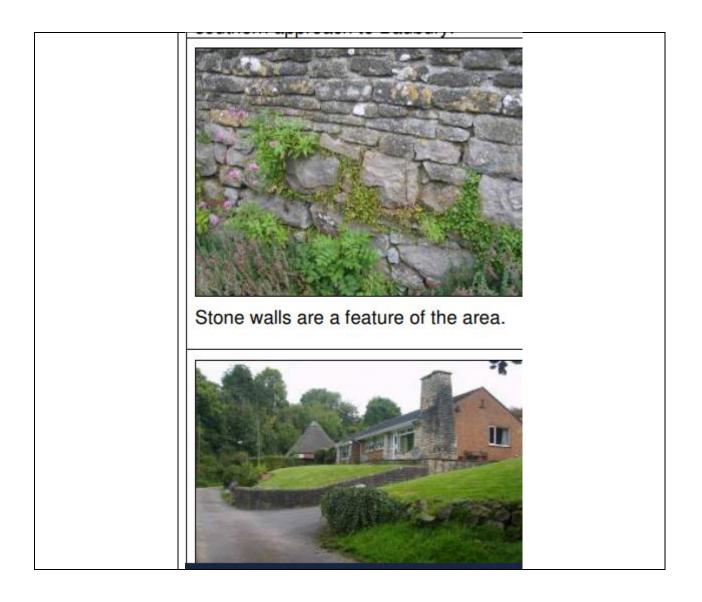
Site Name and item	Steps between Church Street and Washpool
Site address	Washpool Chiseldon
Photo of site	<image/>
Description of why it is important including any historical significance.	Historical local feature which joins Church Street to Strouds Hill – the location of the railway station and Washpool.

Stone and Brick walls
Badbury



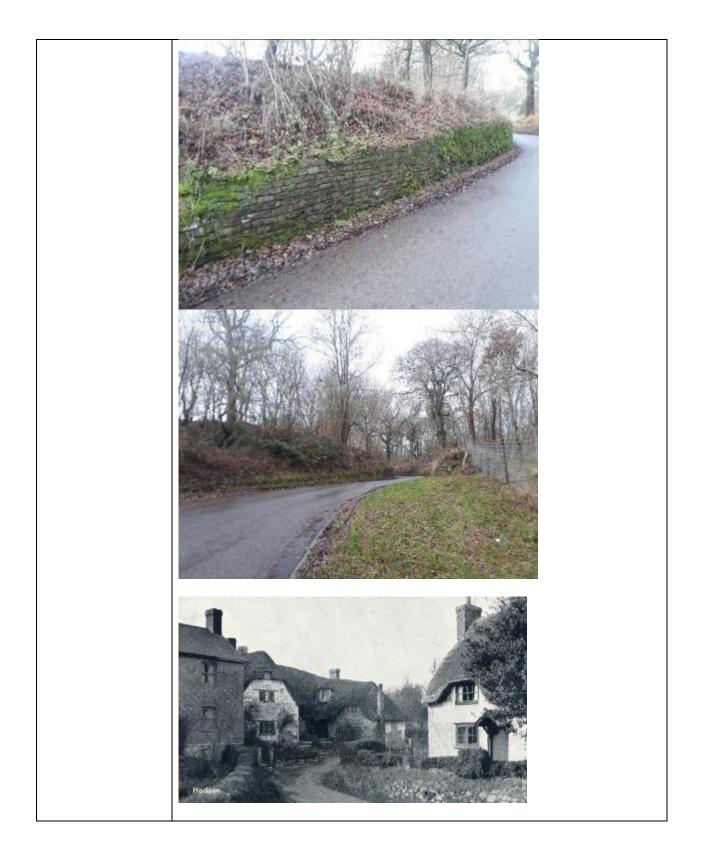
Description of why it is important including any historical	Characterises the hamlet of Badbury. The 2009 Badbury Conservation document created By Swindon Borough Council notes items such as:
significance.	 Prevalent use of local building materials, notably local stone and thatch;
	Local features and details, especially stone walls, that give the area its
	distinctive identity;
	The northern part of the conservation area (1) contains the greater part of the
	village's historic interest. The centrepiece of this area, and the village as a whole,
	is The Manor, a grade II listed farmhouse set back from the road behind a long
	stone wall and flanked by lime trees. From here the road falls northwards.

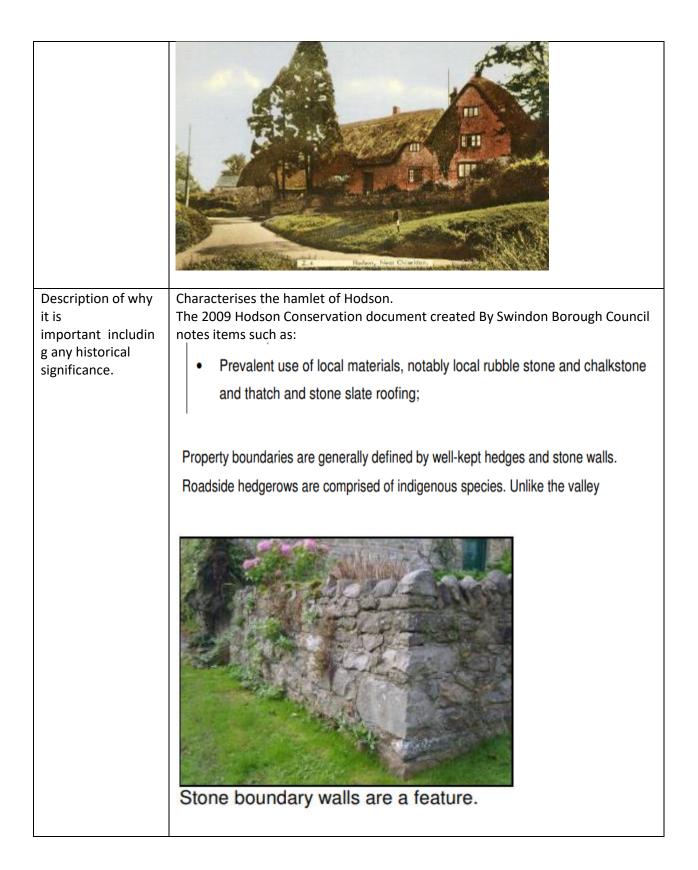
3.2 Architectural and historic character
The conservation area is characterised by a mix of downland cottages and late
20th century bungalows situated alongside the thoroughfare and often set behind
stone walls. Many of the older buildings still retain thatched roofs, the traditional
Brick chimneys, roadside stone walls and mature vegetation are features of the area. One-and-a-half storeys is the traditional vernacular form. Local natural
stone walls are common and the occasional use of sarsen stone and chalkstone
indicate the village's location on the edge of the Wessex Downs.
natural stone boundary walls are a characteristic feature of the
conservation area and are essential to its predominantly stone
appearance;
Images from the Conservation document



Site Name and item	Stone and Brick walls
Site address	Hodson
Photo of site	

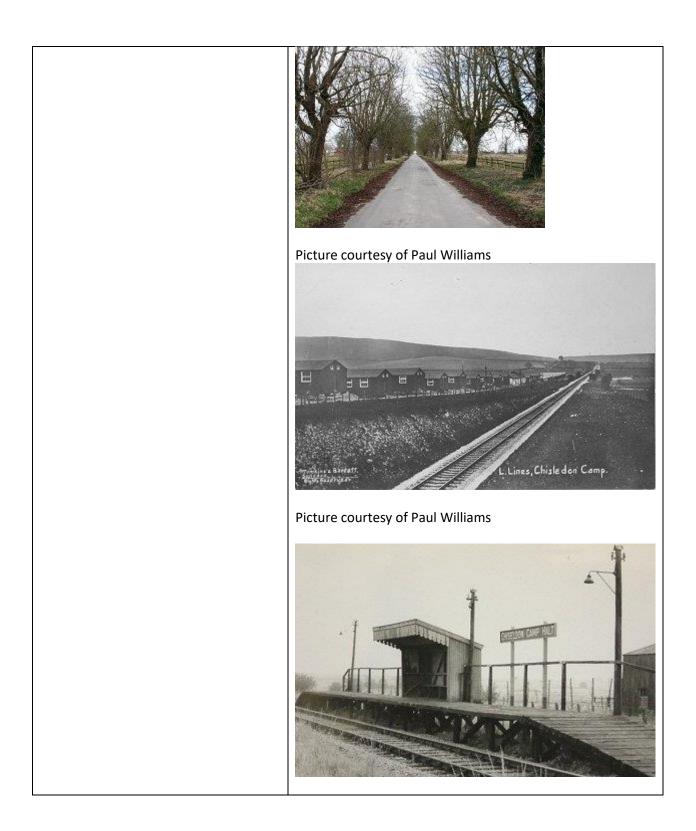






Site Name and item	Church remains at Draycot Foliat
Site address	Draycot Foliat
Photo of site	Barn Close Barn Close Built Barn Close Barn Close Built Barn Close Barn Close Built Barn Close Barn Close
Description of why it is important including any historical significance.	 WAM 30 1898 (Wiltshire Archaeology Magazine) Deed – Edmund Bishop of Salisbury dated 27th June 1572 Extract: "We will also direct and ordain that the said church of Draycott Folyat be entirely pulled down and razed and that the stones, lead iron, glass and wood of the same be converted and applied towards repairing and mending the church of Chisseldene". Christopher Dewe was vicar of Chiseldon at this time. WAM vol 3 P280 1857 Draycot Foliat Church (by F A Carrington) This church was demolished in the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1 by order of Edmund Gheast, who became Bishop of Salisbury in 1571 and gave the order for demolishing it in the first year of his translation. The order still remains in the registry of the Diocese of Salisbury, and at some times of the year the site of the church can be accurately traced. It appears to have been about 75ft long by 20ft broad, the chancel somewhat narrower.

Site Name and item	Chiseldon Camp at Ridgeway View 1915 - 1974
Site address	Ridgeway View
Photo of site	Today:



Description of why it is	The road system is from early in the First World War and
important including any historical	was an early example of concrete road construction. Clearly
significance.	visible on google maps.
	There are a few buildings remaining.
	Railway platform. Short lived branch from Chiseldon Station
	one mile to the north, constructed in 1915 which was taken up in 1919.
	See Chiseldon Camp Swindon - history of an army base not
	forgotten (swindonweb.com)